The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1868. NO. 215.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR

DRY GOODS.

Goods at Popular Prices!

The People will tell of the Prices and our Prices will tell!

Important Facts for the People!

IT IS KNOWN THAT THE RAW MATERIAL of Cotton has materially advanced, and is still advancing,—and all goods manufactured or cotton have been enhanced in value.

It is known that we bought our present

LARGE SPRING STOCK

BEFORE THE ADVANCE, and we are now prepared to accommodate the Trade on the most reasonable terms.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
MOZAMBIQUES, LENOES,
BERAGES AND LAWNS,
PERCALLE AND ORGANDIES,
MUSLINS AND PRINTS,
GINGHAMS AND HOMESPUNS,
BLEACHED DOMESTICS,
UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS,
GENTS' AND LADIES' HATS,
SHOES AND GLOVES,
LADIES' PARASOLS,
PLAID AND PLAIN NAINSOOKS,
PLAID AND PLAIN MUSLINS,
PERCALLE AND JACONETS,
SWISS AND TARLETONS.

Additions will be daily made to the stock, by our resident Partner in New York.

"Quick Sales and small Profits."

"The Best of Goods at the Lowest of Prices."

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

April 3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

January 21st, 1868.

Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867,		$13,826,839 94
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement,		376,514 60
		13,450,325 34
Income from Premiums	$6,284,695.17	
Income from Interest received and accrued,	1,246 191 72	
	$7,530,886 89	
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries, Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$ 121 750.90	
Commissions to Agents,	733,682 26	
Taxes,	88,572 85	
Surplus premiums returned to assured,	656,916 60	
For surrendered policies,	227 680.25	
Losses,	1,193,387.68	
	3,021,989.94	4,508,896 95
		$17 959 222.29
Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost,		189,399.45
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148 621,74

ASSETS.

Cash deposited,	$436,231.13
Real Estate at Cost	152,198.46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,	
United States Securities at Market value	5 344,487.25
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,	2,686,440 00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo,	1,018,000.00
	35 000.00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,	82,330.00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds,	190,795 00
Premium Notes,	7,612 45.4.67
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit	267,935 73
Interest accrued,	322,691.50
	$18,148,621.74

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
April 9-tf Raleigh, N. C.

GUANO!

THE **GENUINE PERUVIAN!**

MEAL,
PRIME WHITE MEAL.

CORN,
ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS.

RIB SIDES,
THREE THOUSAND POUNDS.

For sale by
April 15-tf **DOUGLAS BELL.**

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

SPRING TRADE, 1868.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

Tools, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Finishing Brads, Hames, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, March 19-tf With Hart & Lewis.

200 BUSHELS MEAL.
Just received and for sale by
April 6-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

GREEN CORN, GREEN PEAS, and Fresh Peaches, at
April 6-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

FAMILY FLOUR.
25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5-tf At ANDREWS'.

RECEIVED THIS DAY
250 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
TONNOFFSKI'S
Feb 3-150-tf

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.
10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5-tf At ANDREWS.

For Sale.

DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO in 5 lb. Bags.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Mar 16-tf Auction & Com Merchants.

ANOTHER LOT OF CABBAGES,
Received to day, at
Mar 18-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

CANDLES! CANDLES!
At
Mar 18-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

Star's Snuff,
FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURchasers, by
March 12-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the **SECOND EDITION** of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to 45 per hundred, or 450 per thousand.

Send your orders to
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

JAMES H. ENNISS,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
(TURNER'S OLD STAND)
Raleigh, N. C.,

Will supply any order for any Book or Music, at Publisher's lowest cash prices.

☞ Has the largest stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC etc., for sale in the State

☞ BLANK BOOKS and BINDING done to order.

Dec. 31—123-tf

DRY GOODS.

Will be Sold Without Reserve!

AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

One of the finest now in the State, consisting, in part, of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS, FURS, CLOAKS, WOOLEN GOODS, LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC., ETC.

ALSO,

200 OVERCOATS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

75 FINE BLACK DRESS COATS.

150 ASSORTED BEAVER, TRICOT, AND CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS.

300 PAIRS ASSORTED PANTS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

GENT'S AND BOYS HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.

Traveling Bags, Valises and Trunks.

All of the above to be sold regardless of cost at

M. ROSENBAUM'S,
No. 16 Fayetteville St.
Jan 14-133-tf

GEO. SLOMAN, WITH M. ROSENBAUM, pays the highest price for FURS OF ALL KINDS.
Jan 14-133-tf

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

WILLIAM W. JONES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh N. C. Special Attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.

Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.

March 31—3m.

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken pains to compote from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate asking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine hastily what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit honest, but unfortunate, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary Bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of all their debts and liabilities, of every kind and description whatever, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme court of the United States. Those schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U. S Commissioner, must accompany the petition and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or subterfuge, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the Messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. In other words, the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over." On this point decisions have been various. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made from investment or credit, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10 As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: "Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value ($500) five hundred dollars; also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864. A safe "Counsellor suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11 It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him is made, to allot to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same, with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 46 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXX that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application, an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors

13 Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $50 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes, as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for Bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

We are prepared to deliver, at reduced prices, PURE PERUVIAN GUANO and REESE'S SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Also, best GROUND NOVA SCOTIA PLASTER.

J. R. & P. A. DUNN,
Forestville, N. C.
J. M. McPHEETERS,
Raleigh, N. C.
Mar 23—tf

FOR SALE.

Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE

Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
Mar 30—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES JELLIES
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES,
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picallili, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

FRESH CANNED TOMATOES, at 50c., Preserved Ginger, Spices of all kinds, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED

By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1,50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-'68-1y

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commission light.
Jan 20-143-tf

ALE! ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY," received this morning. A supply always on hand.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Jan 25-149-tf

CHOICE SEED POTATOES!

EARLY GOODRICH,
SEEDLING MERCER,
DYKEMAN,
PEACH BLOW,
JACKSON WHITE.

ALL OF WHICH ARE KNOWN TO BE EXCELLENT.

For sale at lowest prices by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Mar 20—tf Fayetteville Street.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL. THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-y

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4 00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (2qts.) $8.00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax, and can be used again.

Apply to
Feb 19-161-tf E. H. POGUE,
Hillsboro, N. C.

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality,

ALSO WHITE LEAD,
Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

BRIGGS & DODD.
Jan 22-139-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT,
JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY,
Wm. B. ISAACS, D. J. HARTSOOK,

MEDICAL EXAMINER,
CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, GENERAL AGENT,
H. C. CABELL, Jno. H. CLAIBORNE

DIRECTORS:

John Enders,	Henry K. Ellyson,
William F. Taylor,	Asa Snyder,
Samuel S. Cottrell,	H. E. C. Basherville,
John Dodge,	Samuel G. Tardy,
Charles T. Wortham,	George Jacobs,
William Willis, Jr.	J. W. Allison,
Ed. A. Smith,	George S. Palmer,
Thos. J. Evans,	A. D. Chockley,
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B. M. Quarles,	D. J. Hartsook,
W. H. Oyler,	John C. Williams,
J. E. Edwards,	Willmer G. Taylor,
A. Y. Stokes,	A. F. Abell,
J. B. Morton,	W. F. Isaacs,
R. H. Dibrell,	George L. Bidgood,
William H. Palmer,	Samuel M. Price,

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
Jan 28-146-tf Lynchburg, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-149-6m

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.
July 22-291-tf

Snuff, Snuff.

A LARGE supply, in tags and small bladders. Also, in paper and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.
Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,	
300 000 White Oak Hhd "	
100,000 White Oak " Heading,	*Norfolk Inspection.*
75 000 White Oak Pipe Staves,	
50,000 White Oak Hhd "	

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,

WHOLESALE BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

No. 262 Baltimore Street, opposite Hanover,

BALTIMORE,

ARE PREPARED TO OFFER TO the Country Trade, Goods in their line, at prices that will compare favorably with those of any other market.

Their stock of LAW, MEDICAL and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS is large and well selected.

A large and varied assortment of Foreign and American Stationery can always be found at their establishment.

They keep constantly on hand a full supply of Blank Books of different styles and of their own manufacture. Having a Bindery connected with their Store, they are at all times able to show notice, to fill orders for Blank Books, ruled to any pattern, or in any desired style of binding.

Orders received by mail, will meet with prompt attention.

☞ You are requested to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

March 2—3m*

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

THE GROWTH OF 1867!

Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF Fresh Garden Seed, of all kinds, the growth of 1867, from the SEED NURSERY OF DAVID LANDRETH & SON, Bloomsdale, near Philadelphia. These seed are warranted fresh and genuine, are neatly put in papers, and will be sold at 10 cents each paper or 3 papers for 25 cts.

Apply at N. C. Bookstore.

J. H. ENNISS,
Feb 4-151 Bookseller.

FOR 1868;

A NEAT ALMANAC, CONTAINING A FARM and Kitchen Garden calendar for each month in the year, and other valuable information for gardening will be given GRATIS to purchasers.

J. H. ENNISS,
Feb 4-151-tf Bookseller.

1868. Hardware Trade 1868.

ON HAND.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY, Silver Plated Forks and Spoons, Silver Plated Castors, Swords and Refined Iron, Cast and Blister Steel, Garden Tools &c.

ALSO

Cut and Finishing Nails, Cooking Stoves, Furnished complete, Hollow Ware, and Irons, Shoe Lasts and Pegs.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Feb. 27—tf With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at NEW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

Nov. 27—86-tf **S. H. YOUNG.**

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT, & CO.

No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,

NEW YORK.

SUCCESSORS TO

ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.

OF NEW YORK,

AND

SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER,
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT,
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,

New York.

Sept 28-45-tf.

CLOTHING HOUSE.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

Invite attention to their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boys'

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

20 Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Nov. 13—84-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS.

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Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

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MOROCCO AND LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS, in great variety,

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Gent's Furnishing Rooms,
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MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTBROOK & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

WESTBROOK NURSERIES,

GREENSBORO,' N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand, during the planting season, a splendid lot of

CHOICE FRIUT TREES AND GRAPE VINES

which they offer very low, for cash, or good produce.

NURSERY STORE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of next

Send stamp for Catalogue, and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.

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WESTBROOK & CO.,
Jan 27-143-3m Box 66, Greensboro, N. C.

J. BRANSON, J. A. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
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CHEESE! CHEESE!

Twenty Boxes prime FACTORY CHEESE, just arrived at
April 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

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TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USE TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD. UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and south, for the last ten years, as the ten *Thousand* Shippers in North and south Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

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Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

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FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 96 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	11.36 P. M.
" Salisbury	2.07 A. M.
" Greensboro'	5.03 A. M.
" Raleigh	9.42 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.25 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.50 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.20 P. M.
" Greensboro'	7.17 P. M.
" Salisbury	9.36 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	11.35 P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 8 P. M.

April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Sup't.

HARDWARE &C.

BRIGGS & DODD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
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Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
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Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

Nov. 7—79-tf

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore. | S. B. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR., Late of S. Carolina.

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

General Commission Merchants,

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☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

Sept. 30—45-ed3m&w3m

DRY GOODS.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

HULL, ATKINSON & CO.,

258 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE,

OFFER their large and elegant stock of SUITINGS, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, at the lowest prices to cash and prompt buyers.

Orders promptly executed.

Robt. Hull,
Thos. W. Atkinson,
Saml. Hunter,
Wm. J. Hull,
S. Harris Hopkins.

Mar 24—3m* HULL, ATKINSON & CO.

NOTICE.

The copartnership of Briggs, Dodd & Co., in the business of Building, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons having claims will please present them for payment and those indebted are requested to come forward and settle without delay.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,
JAMES DODD
Mar 28—3w W. J. HICE'.

NOTICE.

The copartnership of Briggs & Dodd, in the business of Merchandise, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims will please present them for payment, and those indebted are requested to come forward and settle without delay.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,
Mar 30—3w JAMES DODD.

ON HAND.

Glass Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 19—tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF MARYLAND HAMS,
Mar 18—tf At TONNOFFSKI'S.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$1.00
Six months	4.00
One year	8.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4.00
" " six months	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2.00
" " six months	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1868

Conservative State Ticket.

AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION.

FOR GOVERNOR.
THOMAS S. ASHE, OF ANSON.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR.
EDWARD D. HALL, OF NEW HANOVER.

For Secretary of State.
ROBERT W. BEST, of Greene.
For Treasurer.
KEMP P. BATTLE, of Wake.
For Auditor.
SAMUEL W. BURGIN, of Buncombe.
For Superintendent of Public Works.
SAMUEL F. PATTERSON, of Caldwell.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
BRAXTON CRAVEN, of Randolph.
For Attorney General.
SION H. ROGERS, of Wake.
For Chief Justice of Supreme Court.
Richmond M. Pearson, of Yadkin.
For Associate Justices.
William H. Battle, of Orange,
Edwin G. Reade, of Person,
Mathias E. Manly, of Craven,
Augustus S. Merrimon, of Buncombe.
For Superior Court Judges.
1st Dist. David A. Barnes, of Hertford,
2d " Edward J. Warren, of Beaufort,
3d " George V. Strong, of Wayne,
4th " William S. Devane, New Hanover,
5th " Ralph P. Buxton, of Cumberland,
6th " Robert B. Gilliam, of Granville,
7th " Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Alamance,
8th " Francis E. Shober, of Rowan,
9th " William M. Shipp, of Lincoln,
10th " Anderson Mitchell, of Iredell,
11th " John L. Bailey, of Buncombe,
12th " Alien T. Davidson, of Macon.
For Congress.
4th Dist.—SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS, of Granville.
For Solicitor.
6th Jud. Dist.—William R. Cox, of Wake.
For State Senate.
MOSES A. BLEDSOE, of Wake,
BENJAMIN T. GREEN, of Franklin,
For House of Representatives.
RICHARD C. BADGER,
REUBEN FLEMING,
JESSE A. NORRIS,
JOSEPH JACKSON OVERBY,
For Sheriff.
DAVID LEWIS.
For Coroner.—Henry T. Clawson.
" Treasurer—Noel S. Harp.
" Co. Clerk of Superior Court—Quentin Busbee.
" Register of Deeds.—George W. Taylor.
" Surveyor.—Fendall Bevers.
" Commissioners.—Harry O. Parker, Robert S. Perry, Benjamin Y. Rogers, Charles B. Root, and Washington I. Busbee.

The above is a fair specimen of the kind of ballot to be cast at the approaching election by the Conservatives.

RADICAL FEELING AT WASHINGTON.

We learn from a respectable source, that the leading Radicals at Washington City feel no interest in the election of Holden or in the success of the new Constitution.—The reason for this feeling is very palpable. They see very clearly, if the new Constitution is adopted, that, by its allowing every white man to vote in the Presidential election, in November next, North Carolina would go overwhelmingly against the Radical candidate for President.

If this opinion is correct, and we do not doubt it, it is plain that the adoption of the new Constitution, and the election of Holden, would not secure the admission of the State into Congress until after the next Presidential election!

BE OF GOOD CHEER!

The canvass may now be said to have drawn to a close. We feel that it has been conducted, upon the part of the true white men of North Carolina, with an energy, a spirit and a determination, worthy of the cause in which these qualities have been displayed. Our candidates,—of whom, one and all, we have so much reason to be proud,—and our canvassers, have discharged their duties well, efficiently, nobly. They have lost no opportunity, and left unessayed no proper means, to arouse the white men of the State to the dangers which impend over them and the ruin and degradation which threaten North Carolina. They have dissected and laid bare the Shylock atrocities of the infamous Constitution, insultingly offered to their acceptance by the mongrel horde which constitutes what has, by courtesy, been called a Convention.—Their appeals and their arguments, acting upon the patriotic instincts and honest convictions of our people, have had the desired effect. Unless our friends, in the various sections of the State, are totally deceived, the *white men*,—THE REAL WHITE MEN, who constitute the masses of our population,—ARE THOROUGHLY AROUSED; and they will administer, next week, to the impudent adventurers and native scallawags, who are seeking to debase and degrade them beneath the heel of negro domination, a lesson which they will not forget for the balance of their lives!

We shall beat the odious Constitution,—WE SHALL DEFEAT THE MONGREL TICKET,—*we shall save North Carolina!*—ON, FRIENDS, ON! Relax not your efforts until the setting sun of the 23rd. day of April!

THE ONLY attempted disturbances at public meetings, during the campaign, have been by Radicals, white and black. This shows that they are the party of lawlessness, disturbance and disorder.

SEE THAT the aged and infirm get to the polls.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.

From every quarter our public and private information inspires us the strongest hopes of a glorious victory for the Conservative cause in North Carolina. Over twelve or fifteen hundred of our best citizens have been actively engaged on the stump and in otherwise spreading information among the people, and rallying the white men of the State to come to the rescue. AND THEY ARE COMING! From Currituck to Cherokee, the masses of the people seem determined to record their votes against *negro supremacy in North Carolina*. Never was a party more odious to any people, than are the Radical *scallawags* of this State. Never was a paper called a Constitution, so offensive, so infamous in the public estimation, as the so-called Constitution of the infamous Mongrel Convention. DOWN WITH IT, fellow citizens!—DOWN WITH IT! While you have the right to vote, exercise it LIKE MEN, who are not afraid to do your duty and to preserve yourselves, your wives and children from degradation and ruin!

MANY HAVE BEEN PUZZLED at the inconsistency of the Northern Radicals, who are so enthusiastically in favor of granting political privileges to negroes *here*, but stubbornly refuse them *at home*. The reason is obvious enough. It is the best mode of draining their own lands of a nuisance. They intended to do it by way of a blind ditch, and slyly disembogue their filthy and fetid waters over the broad acres of their unsuspecting neighbors, before they were aware of it. They intended, in this underground way, to Africanize the South, but the ditch burst loose, and the cunning scheme is exposed. We look, however, for an Egyptian exodus of the disfranchised race, from all Yankeedom, to enjoy the luxuries which await them in this favored "District No. 2," so soon as the late matrimonial decisions become known among them.

The Constitution-mongers were remarkably sensitive, and could, by no means, allow themselves to hint, either in their precious Constitution or their precious ordinances, at any distinction of color. These exquisite gentlemen left all that to future legislation, or to the decision of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to wit: the *Hon.* Tribulation S. Ashley from Cape Cod. But what reason had the sages of the *Wittenagemote* to suppose that the same delicacy might not embarrass the Legislature, too, and even Tribulation himself? But the thing is all settled. The marriage of A. G. Thornton to his fat negro wife is, among others, specially ratified and confirmed by a solemn ordinance of the Convention. And the late military order to the Clerk of the Court, at Greensboro, ends the dispute as to what will be done in future. White men may marry their Dinahs hereafter, without regard to color, weight, oiliness, or odors. And Cuffee has the right to demand of the Clerk a license to take to his bridal couch any white damsel who may happen to have a taste that way. We are all equal now—blessed be the Reconstruction Acts, as interpreted by our very savory Convention! We shall need no *legislation*, if the *Constitution* is adopted. *Social* equality is already, then, a fixed fact. Let Quashee come on, from all the Hyperborean regions, and bring all his family, as well as his neighbors, with him. Here he will have the right to vote, hold office, and intermarry. Many of the best white men can neither hold office nor vote, nor protect their persons from insult from the grossiest negro on the streets, with any thing more dangerous than an old Barlow knife. So, let all negrodom gather itself together, and come with a rush to *No.* 2, where young Jubilee is growing fast, and will soon be a full blown—*cullered gemman*—of dimensions so amplitudinous, that his every day breeches will scarcely be able to hold him.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST—DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

In the approaching Presidential campaign, the success of the Democratic organization depends entirely upon the wise selection of their candidates and a carefully drawn platform. The issues to be made must be few, and only such as the Northern Democrats are perfectly united upon, and upon which Northern Conservatives can heartily agree with them. Personal and sectional issues must be avoided, either in the men or the principles and measures to be selected. The Pennsylvania Democracy, it strikes us, have struck the true key note as to the men, Gen. Hancock, for President, and Senator Hendricks, for Vice President. Perhaps Mr. Doolittle, Judge Stanbery or Mr. Pendleton will do as well. And in the letter, which we publish in another column, Mr. August Belmont, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has hit the nail on the head, as to the true issues.

Opposition to Congressional usurpation and to negro supremacy, and the immediate restoration of the unity and peace of the nation, are the great issues now before the country, and these, with a thorough economy in the administration of the government, would be as many planks as are needed in the platform. Upon these all true lovers of the government of our fathers,—every really patriotic man in the country,—can unite for the annihilation of Radicalism. With Hancock and such a platform, nothing could stand against it.

MORE INTIMIDATION.—We learn, from the Goldsboro *Rough Notes*, that Galloway, the silly tool colleague of Abbott and Ashley from New Hanover, has been seeking to intimidate and browbeat a colored Conservative in Goldsboro, named Ennis. This impudent fellow approached Ennis, who was surrounded by a large crowd of negroes, and, in fiendish fury, told him, among other delightful things, that if he voted the Conservative ticket, at the ensuing election, he would have a rope around his neck and be in h—ll in less than three months! Galloway ought to be arrested at once, under the Ordinance of the Mongrel Convention, which he assisted in making!

THE IMPEACHMENT.

No investigation has ever been had in this country, which betrays a greater degree of rottenness and utter demoralization, among the legislators of the nation, than the impeachment trial of President Johnson has developed. Justice and right, as well as common decency, have been utterly ignored, upon the part of Butler and others, and the whole affair exhibits the lowest species of demagoguery and partizanship ever brought to light. The parties who sit as judges in the Senate, who would vote for the impeachment of the President, upon the evidence presented, must totally ignore their solemn oaths. It would be difficult for such men to be believed hereafter, in any thing; and we have mistaken the temper of the American people, if such a vote would not consign every one of them to utter infamy and disgrace, in all future time.

THE INFAMOUS CONSTITUTION.

The more that the infamous Constitution is discussed before our people,—the more that its purposes of *negro rule*, TAXATION, *and white degradation* are exposed,—the more indignant the people become that the Northern adventurers and white apostates should have had the effrontery to propose it to them. If the canvass could be protracted for thirty days longer, it would be rejected by 40,000 votes!—As it is, we shall kill it and its authors "as dead as Hector." PRESS ON THE COLUMN!

FRAUDS AT THE ELECTION.

Many express great fears of attempts at fraud in the coming election. Every prudent effort has been made, by proper persons, to effect such arrangements as would prevent fraud. It has been impossible to secure such as were desired, yet, if our friends will keep their eyes open and let it be understood that every attempt at fraud will be promptly communicated to the proper authorities AND EXPOSED, we look for no very disastrous results. The character of the enemy we are opposing justifies the expectation that every means, however foul, will be employed to defeat us, but he is cowardly and sneaking, and can be exposed. Let every Conservative BE VIGILANT and do his duty, and the result will be glorious!

LYING has always been regarded as the best evidence of desperation. How desperate, then, the few black Jacobin papers in the State must be! One would suppose, from reading them, that every *white man* in North Carolina was a walking arsenal, with pistols peeping out of every pocket, and a whole caisson of ammunition at hand.—Whereas it is notorious that the white men of North Carolina have conducted the campaign with singular moderation and forbearance. They are *resolute and* DETERMINED, but they have avoided all difficulties, even when badgered and insulted.—They are law abiding and peace-loving, and hence they will *vote down this Constitution*, which opens the door to bloodshed and strife. The only outrages that have been committed have been the work of Radicals,—the only threats of INTIMIDATION COME FROM RADICALS!

THE FREEDMEN.

A friend writes us that Josiah Turner, Jr., in his speeches, says that he relies upon the disfranchised men defeating the Constitution. He is like Vance and the steam engine—he can't vote; but he has four freedmen who can, and they will vote as he says, and nobody can prevent it. He will neither *buy, intimidate nor coerce them.*

He says every disfranchised man can carry, by persuasion, one freedman. He knew some men who would carry ten and even twenty.

The negro is ordinarily grateful. The man, who shelters and feeds him, will be able, by *moral suasion*, to control him.

THE LOUISIANA RIOT.—The New York *Tribune* takes no notice whatever of the Louisiana riot, in which a mob of negro Radicals shot a Conservative negro, beat others, and broke up a Conservative meeting. The same *Tribune* was equally silent about the murder of five white Conservatives near Selma, Alabama. It got in a phrenzy over the murder of Ashburn, negro-worshipper, in Georgia, and called aloud for vengeance. It pours out its maledictions on the K. K. K's., and has not a word to say against the negro clubs, which have spread ruin and disorder over the South. It is a fair sample of the fell and monstrous spirit of Radicalism, which is warring against white men and defending even the vilest atrocities of negroes. They engendered the war of races, and they enlist on the negro side.

RASCALLY, BUT CHARACTERISTIC.—The Charlotte *Times* mentions that there was a negro on the streets of that city, on Wednesday, offering to sell votes. He said for a certain sum he could obtain fifty names, which he could get signed, and if the money was paid, would see that they voted as agreed upon. The negro was put up to this, with the object and intention to induce some over zealous and inconsiderate man to chaffer with him, and *then turn informer!*

GEN. SICKLES, in his speeches at the North, during the recent canvass, has not hesitated to abuse the President, in violation of the army regulations. In the better days of the Republic, an officer of the army would have been cashiered at once for this offence. Such attacks upon the President come from the *improvised* officers of the army, generally, and not from those who were instructed at West Point.

THE *Independent*, a leading Radical semi-religious paper published in New York, repudiates Chief Justice Chase. The Radicals repudiate every one, who has any respect for laws and the obligations of an official oath. It has claimed to be the party of "moral ideas." It is fast becoming a party of "immoral" principles and measures.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

DISCUSSION IN SURRY—USED UP SCALLAWAGS.

MOUNT AIRY, SURRY CO., N. C., *April* 13*th*, 1868.

EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL:—To-day, we had the pleasure of listening to a discussion between Mr. D. F. Caldwell, the Conservative candidate for Congress in this District, and one Mr. John M. Cloud, a man of some local notoriety on account of his zealous efforts in making speeches to encourage volunteers in the beginning of the war, and for his vigorous exertions to sustain the Confederate cause to the last,—if that may be called a discussion, in which all the arguments were on one side. I cannot give you a full report of all that was said and done, but if you will indulge me with a little space in your paper, I will try, as briefly as possible, to give you some account of the day's proceedings.

Mr. Caldwell spoke first. He began by alluding to the past history of North Carolina, and paid a most eloquent and glowing tribute to the memory of those heroic spirits who resisted the tyranny and usurpations of their would be rulers, prior to the revolutionary war, and to those bold and manly patriots who dared to declare their independence more than twelve months before the declaration of the Colonial Congress, on the 4th. of July, 1776. The heart of every true son of the old North State, who heard him, must have throbbed with pride for such a glorious ancestry. But when he came to contrast the characters of our fathers with those of their degenerate sons, who are now seeking to destroy all our good old institutions and to bring down the noble Saxon blood of the whites to a place below the negro, tears of sorrow could be seen trickling down the cheeks from eyes unused to weep. Oh! it was a sad sight to see those venerable old men, who were weeping over the threatened ruin of their native land!

In a most powerful manner, Mr. C. contrasted the calmness, caution and prudence of the people of this State, in the formation of the old Constitution, and in their deliberate rejection of the Federal Constitution, until certain amendments of vital importance were adopted, (calling into their Conventions their wisest, best, most intelligent and patriotic men,) with the present hasty, inconsiderate action of men of little reputation and who do not have the confidence of the people.

He showed how he had stood up for the Union and the old Constitution longer than the government afforded him protection, how he had suffered in person, property and reputation therefor; how, since the war, he had stood up for the Constitution; how that Constitution had been violated and disregarded by Congress; and how its reconstruction laws were all unconstitutional, for the government had not been destroyed, and, therefore, needed no reconstruction.—All that is required is restoration, restoration to our rights under the Constitution, restoration of the State to its proper place in the Union, from which it could never have been taken by secession, but is only excluded by the arbitrary despotism of a usurping Congress.

He then reviewed the proposed Constitution. He showed to what a condition, political, financial and social, the people of the State would be brought, in a very short time, by its operation, if adopted, and, as he pictured, with all the power of truth, the disasters which it would produce, the effect of his eloquence left few eyes of the large crowd who heard him undimmed with tears. You ought to have seen the whippers in of the Radicals trying all means they could think of to strengthen the weakening back bones of wavering brothers. They saw, they felt, the effect and tried to break the force. But Mr. Caldwell went right on to show by facts and figures the enormous taxes which must be collected—bound to come, no exemption to the homestead from taxation, no protection to land or property of any kind except Bonds. People began to show signs of disapproval to the odious measures of the Convention. The whippers in began to be more and more uneasy—and their evident restlessness and concern increased, as Mr. C. went on to discuss the taxation and other features of the Constitution, showing it, by clear, forcible deduction, and in bold and nervous language, to be nothing more nor less than a great mortgage on the labor, property, life and liberties of the people of the State, for the benefit of adventurers and bondholders,—Littlefields, Abbotts, &c., &c.

After Mr. Caldwell concluded, Cloud rose to reply. He told the people Mr. Caldwell was a gentleman, an honest man, and much that he had said was true, but he begged leave to differ with him on some points. He made no attempt to deny or refute the statement of the enormous taxes imposed by the Convention. He tried to deny that there was negro equality in the Constitution, and to prove his position he read the contemptible subterfuge, the resolution introduced by the negro of Granville, declaring the sense of the Convention. Then he raved and ranted, and spit and sputtered on to the end of two hours, without point or argument, leaving the whole of Mr. Caldwell's speech entirely unanswered.

After Mr. Cloud concluded his effort to defend his party—the party he is acting with now from policy, not from principle, as he himself admits,—Mr. Caldwell briefly responded.

Just as Mr. Caldwell concluded, Mr. Taylor, "long, black Sam" as he is familiarly known, rose. He began by returning his thanks for the liberal support the people had given him, when he became a candidate during the war. He had been a Union man and wanted to be elected to evade conscription. Red Strings were just then beginning to be heard of. At Dobson, with a crowd around him, who appeared ready to rob me, Mr. Cloud wanted to know if I belonged to the Red Strings. I told him I did not. "Have you any sympathy with that party?" I have not.—"Will you sign a certificate to that effect?" I will. Now, Mr. Cloud, where are you? What party do you belong to? I tell you, fellow-citizens, he is a snake in the grass. Watch him. He wants some office. That's why he is a Red String. The crowd applauded Mr. Taylor heartily.

Just here Mr. M., one of the delegates to the Convention from this county, said "Did not you encourage the war?" Mr. Taylor said "yes, but I have not got any negro grand children." That *hit home*, and such an uproarious burst of applause you never heard.

Every thing passed off finely. The impression made by Mr. Caldwell was very fine. The people seem to be fully aroused, and determined to defeat the Constitution, and you may expect a good report from this county. BETA.

Mr. Seymour, in his speech at the Jefferson Birthday Dinner, referring to the cruel punishments visited upon the South since the war, very happily quoted Napoleon's rebuke of a French officer for his want of feeling for a wounded Russian: "Sir, when you have gained a victory there are no enemies—there are only men."

A Democratic Northern speaker recently declared that "Andrew Johnson had a most remarkable faculty of doing the right thing at the wrong time." We believe Mr. Johnson himself is about convinced of the truth of this.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
AT
Bound Brook, New Jersey.

This place is situated in Central N. J., on the great Central Rail Road, 1¼ hours distant from New York City, from whence her merchants are spreading, and rapidly securing, all along this great thoroughfare, the farms and homes of our Jerseymen, leaving them to migrate elsewhere, and *where to go is the question?* I strongly advise **South**, and want suitable agents, who will send me particulars and prices of farms for sale, to whom I can direct cash customers. *For* further particulars, address

E. VANSYCKEL,
Bound Brook,
April 18—2aw2t.* New Jersey.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } WAKE COUNTY.
COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEBRUARY TERM, 1868.

A. N. McKimmon, vs. J. McKimmon, Chas. McKimmon, Kate McKimmon, Amelia McKimmon. *Petition to make real estate assets.*

In this case, it appearing to the Court, that Hugh Camel is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in Raleigh, on the third Monday of May next, then and there to answer, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to him.

Witness J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3rd Monday of February, 1868. J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

April 18-w6t.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Fifteenth Annual meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina will take place in Warrenton, N. C., on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1868.

Delegates will be permitted to pass over the Railroads for one fare.

Dr. Wm. A. B. Norcom, of Elenton, will deliver the Annual Oration.

By order of the President.
THOMAS F. WOOD,
April 17-4m Secretary.

Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina.

THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners will take place in Morganton, on the 4th day of May, 1868

By order of the President,
THOMAS F. WOOD,
April 17-4m Secretary.

DRUGS.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)
Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

INVITE the Merchants, Physicians and Planters of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to examine their extensive stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c.

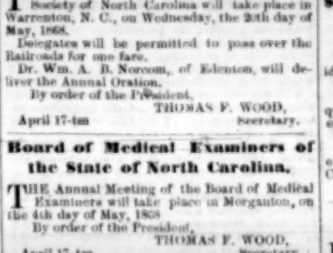
WALTER B. JORDAN, } JOSEPH CARR.
April 17—tf.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,
Grocers and Commission Merchants
Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.

Orders for Cotton promptly filled.

REFER to Jno. G. Williams & Co., and Cashier National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
April 16—tf.

GULLET COTTON GIN!
Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.

Call and see it at
Apr. 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

N. C. BACON HAMS, SHOULDERS AND SIDES!
Western Bacon Shoulders and Sides, for sale by the hogshead or otherwise, at
Apr 16—tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH'S.

LARD, N. C. or Western, by barrel or small, at
Apr 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH

SUGARS and COFFEES.
Wholesale or retail, at
Apr 16— G T & W C STRONACH.

FAMILY FLOUR.
Warranted by
Apr 16—tf— G T & W C STRONACH'S.

CORN and MEAL daily arriving at
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

PLOWS AND POINTS of all kinds at
G T & W C STRONACH'S.

Hardware, Earthenware, Crockery, Tubs, Baskets, Shovels, Spades, Forks and everything desirable to the farmer, at
Apr 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

THE Prices of our Shoes will give satisfaction.
Apr. 16. G T & W C STRONACH.

AN IMPROVED PATENT CHURN,
That will make butter in 4 to 6 minutes, will be on exhibition, and butter made from milk, at 11 o'clock to-day, at our store. Citizens invited to witness it.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Apr. 16-tf, Auctioneers and Com. Merchants.

FOR SALE.
THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Apr. 15-6t. Auction & Com Merchants.

N. C. SOAP.
CHEAP by the box, and superior for washing purposes
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Apr. 15. Auction and Com. Merchants.

N. C. FLOUR.
50 sacks fine FLOUR. Also BUCK WHEAT FLOUR, cheap, to close consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Apr 15. Auction and Com. Merchants.

BUCK EYE SULKY PLOW, REAPER AND MOWER!
On exhibition at the Farmer's Hall, the **Buck Eye Sulky Plow**, to which the attention of our farmers is respectfully called.
I am also special Agent for the sale of the celebrated Buck Eye Reaper and Mower, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.
The sooner we commence using these immense labor saving machines, the better for all concerned.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
Apr. 15-tf. Agent.

Hay! Hay! Hay!
100 BALES PRIME HAY.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of

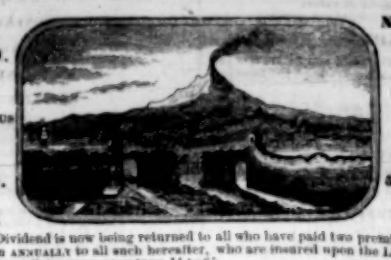
$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina to the 1st March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

Policy No.	15,272	settled ... $ 5,000
" "	18 0 8	" ... 5,000
" "	18,607	" ... 5,000
" "	25,092	" ... 3,000
" "	27,512	" ... 10,000
" "	28,650	" ... 5,000
" "	4,974	" ... 3,500
" "	35,082	" ... 10,000
Total		$ 45,500.00

The value of all insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the ÆTNA, having now:

ASSETS, $8,000,000.



No. POLICIES 48,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the Life plan.

The Ætna issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The Ætna will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

The Ætna issues 10 years *Endowment*. Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The Ætna gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first-class Company.

W. H. CROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
W. H. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician. Mar 24—3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. It will NOT INSURE AN UNBORN LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, *which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:*

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 71
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 13
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 65
EQUITABLE	1 34
MANHATTAN	1 43

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—Its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—12t-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT. DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

AGRICULTURAL AND BUILDING LIME.
I have made arrangements for supplying, for any and all purposes, and in any quantity, good STONE LIME, on the lowest possible terms, and can deliver it at any of the Depots on the Railroads, at short notice.
April 2-tf JAS. M. TOWLES, Agt.

WINDOW GLASS—8x10, 10x12 and other sizes.
Kerosene Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks, Sen-burners and Chimneys.
Best Kerosene Oil. For sale by
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 30—tf With Hart & Lewis.

BOARDING HOUSE,
NEWBERN, N. C.
MRS. S. J. CARROWAY has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, for the accommodation of her friends and the public, at the Cole House, on Pollock Street Newbern, a few steps West of the Railroad, where she is prepared to furnish excellent accommodation to ladies and gentlemen, who may favor her with a call. Terms moderate.
April 2-1m

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce Gen. WILLIAM R. COX, of Wake, as a candidate for Solicitor of this (the 6th.) Judicial District.
March 25—tc.

200 BUSHELS SWEET POTATO PLANTINGS, in Store and for sale by
April 4-2t LYNN ADAMS.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH MUSTARD.
At
April 6-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

BUCKWHEAT,—LAST OF THE SEASON.
For sale by
April 6—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Henry T. Jordan,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
ROXBORO' N. C.
WILL ATTEND THE COURTS OF PERSON, Caswell and Granville. Special attention given to collecting, to cases in BANKRUPTCY and to all matters in U. S. Circuit Court.
Dec. 27—tf

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 12 solid lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1868.

FOR CONGRESS.

SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS,

OF GRANVILLE.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL.

The Weekly *Sentinel* has been furnished to Clubs, as a Campaign paper, at exceedingly low rates. After the election, (the 23d. inst.,) this arrangement will cease.—The Weekly *Sentinel*, after the 23rd. inst., can only be sent to new subscribers, at the following rates:

Weekly Sentinel for one year	$2.00
Do. for six months	1 00
Do. for three months	50

The Clubs already subscribed for will be continued, until the time is out, at the rates heretofore agreed upon. The above prices are low enough—none can ask such a paper at a lower rate.

RALLY! CONSERVATIVES!

There will be a meeting of the Conservatives of Raleigh, in the Court House, on Monday night, the 20th.

The Conservative county candidates will address the people and other speeches may be expected.

Let us have a glorious rally! It will be the last meeting of the campaign. Let us hope that our next meeting will be to congratulate one another on the defeat of the NEGRO RADICAL, TAXING CONSTITUTION!

FREE CONSERVATIVE BARBECUE AT SPIKES',

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1868.

Good cheer! Good speaking! And a good time, generally! The people of the county are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Real Estate Agency, at Bound Brook, New Jersey: E. Van Syckel.

See Court notice from Clerk of Wake County Court.

TAXES! TAXES!—The tax list taker is at the Court House, attending to his duty.—To-day is the last day to list your taxes, according to his notice.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the absence of the Pastor, the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church, of this city, will be occupied, to-morrow, by the Rev. Mr. Hardie.

LADIES! PREPARE YOURSELVES FOR A RICH TREAT,—OPENING DAY, TUESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF APRIL, AT MRS. CUTTER'S.—Her styles, assortment of bonnets and hats, and, what is better than all, her prices, will compare favorably with any other first class establishment of the kind on the Western continent. td.

RICHMOND MEDICAL JOURNAL.—We have before us the April number of the *Richmond Medical Journal*, of which Dr. E. S. Gaillard, Professor of General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy in the Medical College of Virginia, is the editor and proprietor. The several departments are well filled with varied and instructive matter. The editorial, eclectic, clinical and miscellaneous departments abound in able and instructive articles, while the correspondence, including letters from Paris, from South Carolina, Florida and Texas, is highly interesting.

This journal is a monthly octavo of ninety-six pages, and claims to be the largest monthly medical magazine now published in America. Terms—$5 yearly and in advance, which is less than was charged before the war, in undepreciated currency, for journals of the same size.

HON. JOSIAH TURNER, JR., was in this city, on yesterday. He addresses the people in *Stanly* County, to-day.

WE LEARN that the X. P. G. admonishes the negroes that *Tim Lee* is the grand object of Conservative opposition. Good Heavings! A battery of twenty-inch Columbiads concentrated *upon nothing!*

THE WHEAT CROP.—The wheat crop of the up country in this State is said to be very promising. We fear that the recent rainy season has proved injurious to it.

FRUIT CROP.—The fruit crop of North Carolina promises to be abundant the present year. We have not heard of its being killed in any part of the State. It has seldom been injured after the 16th of April.

REGISTRATION in Guilford shows a white gain of over 200.

WAKE COUNTY.

Our candidates in this county deserve the thanks of every true white man in it for the able, vigorous and efficient campaign which they have made. They have commanded, everywhere, large and respectable audiences, and, even during the very inclement weather of the past week, have been listened to by numbers. We are satisfied, from all the information in our possession, that a tremendous re-action has been going on in Wake. The Leagues have been greatly disintegrated, and the native white men of this county are nearly a unit.

We shall not be accused of making invidious distinctions, when we say that Messrs. Bledsoe and Badger have conducted the canvass with fine energy and ability. Their speeches have produced the most decided impressions.

CUMBERLAND.

The Wilmington *Star* says that the news from old Cumberland is of the most gratifying character. At Fayetteville the enthusiasm is intense. Many of the Northern residents there (in fact, nearly all of them,) have come out against the infamous Constitution. It is said that the white Radical vote of the county will not exceed twenty-five, and some negroes will vote the Conservative ticket.

A CHALLENGE.—The Conservative Executive Committee of New Hanover, courting a discussion with their opponents, have extended a challenge to the candidates or orators of the Radical party to meet speakers of the Conservative party, in a discussion upon the political issues of the day, on Tuesday evening, 21st. instant. Arrangements to be fixed by the representatives of the parties respectively. This challenge is to be understood to extend to *white* speakers only. Here is a chance for the *financial* Abbott, old Barebones Ashley, Owl Russell, *et cetera*. Will they come up to the scratch?

A TRUE PICTURE.—A correspondent of the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*, writing from this city, makes the following daguerreotype of the recent scallawag meeting in the Court House:

"The scalawags and niggers held a meeting at the Court House on Saturday night, which was largely attended by the molasses-colored sons of Ham, while but few of the native white skinned scalawags were there. The mongrels were addressed by nigger lover John Pool, of *ad valorem* renown, Jeemes Harris, a nigger with a skin a little more tar-colored than his precedent, and *Maj.* Willie Jones. Pool's speech or harangue was no speech at all; Jim Harris sang the same old tune, while it was almost impossible to catch the drift of the valiant *Major's* argument; it being as confused and varied as the colors around him. It is needless to tell you that the niggers kept up the cry of "yah! yah!" at every sentence. I called to see what was going on; but my stay was of short duration, for, though I was suffering from a severe cold, contracted the night previous, I was fairly lifted from the window by the strength of the odor arising from the perspiration of the Radical *manhoods*."

OLD GUILFORD ALL RIGHT.—We are assured, by an intelligent gentleman from Guilford, that this staid old Conservative county is all right, and that she will vote down the infamous Constitution by an immense vote.

THE HENDERSON MASS MEETING.—We learn, from gentlemen who came by Henderson, on yesterday, that there was a very large crowd in attendance on the Conservative Mass Meeting. Gov. Bragg, and other distinguished speakers, were present.

RADICAL ACCESSIONS.—So far as we know, the only accessions that Radicalism has received in this State, during the canvass, have been W. A. Moore, of Edenton, Edw. Cantwell, of Oxford, J. W. Albertson, of Perquimans, and H. A. Badham, of Graham.—*All* of these were original secessionists, like Holden, and blatant war men!

"He (Mr. Turner) has given a free pass to one Tom Green, a degraded free man of color, *who has deserted his race*."—*Holden, April* 13, 1868.

If Tom Green has "deserted his race," by voting with the white men, has'nt Holden *deserted his* by leading the negroes? That's logic.

It is not true that Tom Green has a free pass. He pays his fare, like other men.

ABOUT TWENTY FIVE negroes are candidates for the Legislature in this State.—The negro "Convention" closed its session with a corn-shucking dance. If there should be a negro-Radical Legislature, it will doubtless open proceedings with an old fashioned "break down." "Gen. Littlefield" should be on hand, with his "Freedman's Chorister."

FUNNY.—A writer in the Newbern *Republican* speaks of a late speech of *Curtis H. Brogden*, as "brilliant, statesman-like and comprehensive!"

CAPT. BENJ. ROBINSON has been nominated by the Executive Committee of the Fifth Judicial District, as the Conservative candidate for Solicitor. Capt. R. is making an effective canvass.

M. J. MCSWEEN, ESQ., is the Conservative nominee for Senator in Richmond and Moore.

HON. NATHANIEL BOYDEN speaks in Salisbury to day.

THE RADICAL papers are talking, in the most senseless and lying manner, about "armed rebels." Not a single instance can be pointed out where any white man is carrying concealed weapons, in violation of military orders. The only attempt that we know of to get a pistol, for example, that has occurred, was made by Cuffee Mayo, the negro candidate for the Legislature in Granville,—and he was detected in the act *of stealing one!*

THE SOLDIERS and Sailors of the U. S., claiming to be Conservatives, recently formed an association at Indianapolis, Ind., called the "Union White Boys in Blue." Their object is to wrest the country from the grasp of the destructive Radical party.

THE REFUSAL of the Radical authorities of Congress to allow Sergeant Bates to enter the Capitol, is just the thing that those who have hoped for good from his late achievement would have wished. We are much mistaken if that crowning result of his remarkable performance does not tell with a most wholesome effect upon a large class of plain but honest minds at the North, and especially in the Sergeant's own section and State.

The *National Intelligencer* devotes a leader to the subject, saying among other things:

"It is remarkable, that while Sergeant Bates and his flag, and the *white* men with him, were thus estopped from entering even the rotunda of the Capitol, more than a hundred *negroes*, who had followed the procession, were allowed to enter the sacred precincts without question.

Has it, then, come to this, that a white soldier, bearing the flag of his country, shall be gourmly denied admission to the Capitol of his country, when every greasy negro, who has just escaped from some Virginia plantation, may enjoy that privilege?"

THE WARRENTON *Courier* says that the Radical candidate for Sheriff in Warren "can't recognize his own signature five minutes after it is scratched."

The foregoing paragraph appeared in the *Sentinel*, a few days since. We inadvertently attributed to the *Courier* the remark of another paper, in another County. The only candidate for Sheriff in Warren is Mr. Jones, the present incumbent, than whom there is no more efficient and intelligent officer in the State.

STANTON, in a recent letter, indicates his anxiety to retire from public life. Had he been influenced by the ordinary principles of a gentleman, he would long since have retired from the Cabinet and relieved the country from the shameful spectacle, daily presented in the U. S. Senate, of the trial for the impeachment of the President, upon charges the most trivial and disgraceful to the nation and to Congress.

GEN. SHERMAN.—After the examination of Gen. Sherman, before the impeachment Court, the impeachers took him through a long private examination, but elicited nothing unfavorable to the President. Gen. Sherman's testimony sustains the President throughout.

THE NEW YORK *Herald* well and truly says: "The atrocious attempt to subvert the laws of God and nature by establishing the supremacy of a barbarous race over the white people of our own blood can only end in the most frightful scenes."

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.—The result of the municipal elections recently, all over the North, show strong Democratic gains.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL AND JUDICIAL NOMINATING CONVENTIONS OF THE 1ST. DISTRICT.

Tuesday, the 7th. of April, being the day, and Edenton the place, designated for holding the Congressional and Judicial Conventions, the delegates from the several counties assembled in the Court House, when, on motion of H. A. Gilliam, Esq., Hon. David Outlaw, of Bertie, was unanimously chosen to preside.

Upon taking the chair, Col. Outlaw returned his thanks for the honor conferred, and gratified the assemblage with a soul-stirring, manly speech, such an one as David Outlaw can so well make.

The organization was completed by the election of Col. W. F. Martin, of Pasquotank, Saml. P. Long, of Chowan, and David Parker, of Gates, as Vice Presidents, and J. R. B. Hathaway and Wm. Brenan, Secretaries.

Upon assembling after dinner, on motion of Col. S. B. Spruill, of Bertie, a Committee was appointed to select a candidate to represent the people of this District in the next Congress of the United States, and also a candidate for Solicitor of the 1st. Judicial Circuit, and delegates to the National Convention to assemble in the City of New York, on the 4th. of July next.

The President appointed the following gentlemen, members of said Committee, viz: Col. S. B. Spruill, of Bertie; Hon. W. N. H. Smith, of Hertford; Jno Gatling, of Gates; Dr. R. Dillard, of Chowan; Thos. H. Gilliam, of Perquimans; J. M. Whedbee, of Pasquotank; Col. G. G. Luke, of Camden, and Wallace Bray, of Currituck.

During the absence of the Committee, Col. Jas. W. Blinton, of Norfolk, in response to loud and continued calls, came forward and addressed the Convention in an eloquent and forcible speech.

The Committee, having returned, reported through their Chairman, Col. Spruill, the following nominations, which were unanimously and with great enthusiasm ratified:

For Congress.—Henry A. Gilliam, of Chowan.

Solicitor.—Mills L. Eure, of Gates.

Delegates to the National Convention: Gen. M. W. Ransom, of Northampton; P. H. Winston, Esq., Bertie; Col. D. M. Carter, Beaufort; R. H. Smith, Esq., Halifax.

Alternates.—Aug. M. Moore, Esq., Chowan; Dr. P. T. Henry, Bertie; Col. D. D. Frebee, Camden; J. M. Whedbee, Esq., Pasquotank.

Messrs. Gilliam and Eure, being present, in response to calls came forward and accepted their nominations, and pledged themselves to a faithful canvass.

Loud calls were then made for Hon. W. N. H. Smith, who came forward, and, for an hour and a half, delighted his audience with an able and soul stirring speech, which time and again was interrupted with loud and continued applause.

Col. W. F. Martin next responded in an eloquent and impressive manner, worthy of himself and worthy of the cause.

The thanks of the meeting were then tendered the officers for the faithful and satisfactory discharge of their duties, and a request made that the proceedings be published in the Raleigh *Sentinel* and the Edenton *Transcript*.

The President, in a few remarks, congratulated the Convention on the harmony of its proceedings, invoked every man to a faithful discharge of his duty, and pronounced the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

DAVID OUTLAW, President.

W. F. MARTIN, SAML. P. LONG, DAVID PARKER. } *Vice Presidents.*

J. R. B. HATHAWAY, WM. BRENAN. } Sec'ys.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the District Convention, the Senatorial Convention was organized, by calling Col. Wm. F. Martin, of Pasquotank, to the Chair, and the appointment of J. R. B. Hathaway Secretary.

Delegates from all the counties answered to their names.

On motion of Col. G. G. Luke, of Camden, a Committee was appointed to report nominations; which Committee retired, and, in a few minutes, returned and reported the names of Henry Willey, of Gates, and Dr. F. M. Mullen, of Camden, who were unanimously nominated. Resolutions of thanks to the officers, and a motion to publish the proceedings in the Raleigh *Sentinel* and Edenton *Transcript*, were then adopted, and the Convention adjourned.

W. F. MARTIN, Chairman.

J. R. B. HATHAWAY, Sec'y.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

STANLY ALL RIGHT!

CONCORD, N. C. April 15, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—We are pained to see in the *Old North State* and *Watchman* an article stating that the Conservatives of Cabarrus and Stanly have given up *the race* and placed the two counties under the banner of the Kowles stripe. Such is not the fact. The Editors of the above paper has been misled, by some one who knew nothing about the facts in the case. To show the absurdity of the whole affair, just refer to the scores of white men daily coming out of the Red Strings and other Societies. Not less than 35 names appeared in the last *Independent Press*, and many more were in the office *begging room to show boldly to the world* how badly they have been served by the Congo Kowles Holden Red String Society.

In Cabarrus, 50 white men are all the negro ticket claim, and I really do not believe they will get near so many. In Stanly not many more. The Conservatives will carry both counties by a large majority.

Mr. Blume, ex delegate to the Late Konstitutional Konvention, is again a candidate for a seat in the House of Representatives, (so-called.) For his especial benefit we refer him to 14th. chap. Job, 2d. and 13th. verses. I think the people will permit him to fill up his unexpired time upon earth at his former calling—making wagon wheels. He knows better how to do that than Constitution making.

McDonald, Rad, for the Senate, will not hear the horn blow. Melchor was our representative in 1835, and will be again, by a large majority. He (Melchor) compared "dots" with Blume a few days ago on the stump. It seems that Melchor *rode horseback* from Cabarrus to Raleigh in 1865, made a Constitution *for white men*, and the State paid him for his services $61,35. Blume, it seems, went from Cabarrus to Raleigh in 1868 and charged the State $660.24, for trying to make a *Constitution* for *negroes*.

All of our white men see the difference and will show Mr. B. *what his Raleigh trip cost him.*

MANY CITIZENS.

From the National Intelligencer.

MR. BELMONT'S LETTER.

Below is a letter of August Belmont, Esq., chairman of the National Democratic Committee, and we beg leave to express the hope that its views, a portion of which we italicise, will be noticed by the press and politicians all over the Union. We hope that they will be acted upon everywhere.—Nothing is more certain than that there is a majority of the people of the Northern States who are hostile to the destructive policy of the Jacobinical cabal, whose sway has brought public affairs to the brink of ruin. But the elections have shown, as all sense and reason indicated in advance, that unless there can be a full and fair understanding between Democrats and Conservatives against the red-headed and black-hearted common enemy, not only in meetings but in the social life, in public and private places, and in organizations and nominations, that enemy, with the standing army of over one hundred thousand national office-holders, backed by the vast class, money power of the country, may carry Northern states enough to insure them a triumph in connection with the negrophiliz d or Africanized States of the South, which they contemplate upon bringing into what they term the Union during the present session.

It is in the power of the people of the North—the Democrats and Conservatives acting unitedly, cordially, and enthusiastically—to carry the election, but, to use the language of the Cardinal Richelieu in the play, they must "*lose not a single trick.*"

AUGUST BELMONT TO THE DEMOCRACY OF MINNESOTA.

From the Chatfield (Minn.) Democrat, April 4.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to J. H. McKenney, Esq., a member of the National Democratic Executive Committee, from August Belmont, its chairman:

NEW YORK, March 2, 1868.

J. H. McKenney, Esq.:

Dear Sir,—I have forwarded to you the call of the Democratic National Committee for the holding the next National Convention in the city of New York on the 4th of July next. You will please confer with the State Central Committee of your State, to the end that she be fully represented in the Convention by the number of delegates to which she is entitled. The National Committee is very desirous that an earnest appeal should be made to the Conservative element throughout the Union, which has not heretofore acted with the Democratic party. We call upon every Democratic voter to unite with us in our efforts to save our free institutions from the lawless despotism which now threatens the very foundation of our Government. It is only by the united action of all who love the Union and the Constitution that we can hope to drive from power in the next Presidential election the Radical party, which, by its representatives in Congress, has attempted to usurp the functions of the judiciary and Executive branches of the Government, and which, by profligacy and corruption in the management of our national finances, continues to burden our people with a system of taxation which must end in public and private disaster, unless arrested by a wise, sound, and economical policy, such as a Democratic administration is sure to give us. I hope you will lose no time in order to cause such measures to be taken in your State as will bring to our aid in the contest before us the combined strength of all those who are opposed to congressional usurpation and negro supremacy, and who wish the restoration of peace and unity between all the sections of our common country, under the blessings of the laws and the Constitution, for which our brave soldiers and sailors shed their blood, and a nation poured out its treasure.

AUGUST BELMONT, Ch'm

WHITE MEN, HEAR THIS.—Said one of our public speakers recently: "The man who would look upon the dying struggle of a drowning mother, and fold his arms with indifference and make no attempt to rescue her, is a hero compared with that man, who, in this hour of our public distress, sees his good old mother State struggling in the throes of her present peril, and makes no effort to save her from the bitter death which Radicalism threatens." This is the substance of the words expressed; and is there any North Carolinian who does not feel their force? If such a man exists, we blush with shame that we should own a common mother. Degenerate son that he is, he has forfeited his birthright, and is no more entitled to even common respect from our people.—*Wil. Journal.*

HON. GEORGE DAVIS.—We would it were in our power to do justice to the admirable address of this gentleman at the Theatre on Tuesday night, and yet to let it go without further notice would be doing injustice to our own feelings and that of the whole community. For close reasoning, burning eloquence, brilliant wit and withering sarcasm, it was equal, if not superior, to any effort we ever listened to. For one hour and a half he held the largest assemblage we have ever seen in that spacious hall spell-bound and enchanted. Always dear to our people, on this occasion he laid siege to their hearts and carried them by storm.

Mr. Davis has appealed before the public with much reluctance, and has done so only in the discharge of an imperative duty which he owed to North Carolina and the beloved people who have always manifested their esteem and appreciation of him, but whatever obligations he may have regarded himself under to the citizens of Wilmington, he has fully repaid them, and Wilmington is prouder to day of her noble son than ever. Dangers may threaten and darkness may overshadow the future of our State, but such patriotic sons as Mr. Davis will not turn a deaf ear to her supplications or fail to stretch out a helping hand to assist her.—*Wil. Journal.*

THE NORTH CAROLINA FISHERIES.—We have been informed by a gentleman from Edenton, that on the evening of Monday last, there were over 5,000 shad taken at one haul, by a single seine. We are gratified to know that "the run" of these fine fish has at last fairly set in. The weather has been of such a character since the fishing season commenced, that the owners of seines were becoming discouraged. A few hauls like that mentioned above, by each of the seines, will soon restore their confidence, and repay the heavy outlay, which the commencement of the season always makes necessary.

Herrings ought now to begin to come in freely, and if the season is a successful and profitable one to the fishers, the benefit to the community at large will be proportionate; as a most excellent article of cheap food will thus be put within the reach of all.—*Norfolk Virginian.*

EX GOVERNOR SEYMOUR, of Connecticut, at the anniversary dinner of the New York States-Rights party on Monday, in alluding to "the powers of the General Government," archly added; "Not the Brigadier-General Government!"

DIED:

April 5th, 1868, in Charlotte, N. C., Mrs. PRUDENCE L., wife of Mr. J. L. Brothers, and daughter of Mr. Alfred Perry, lately of Elizabeth City, N. C.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—if you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or unitrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,

April 8 2w Fayetteville Street.

UNION COTTON MILLS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The Union Manufacturing Company will expose to public sale on Tuesday the 21st of May, 1868, their

VALUABLE COTTON MILLS,

situated on Deep River, in the County of Randolph, 10 miles North of Asheboro, and 16 miles South-east of High Point. The factory building is a large brick edifice, containing eight spinning frames with the necessary machinery, and two-store rooms. There is connected with the premises a

FIRST CLASS FLOURING MILL,

WOOL-CARDING MACHINES,

OIL MILL AND COTTON GIN,

Together with THIRTEEN GOOD BUILDINGS for the accommodation of operatives, and a good STORE HOUSE, with basement.

JES. E WALKER, Agent.

April 11-4d New Market, N. C.

BACON! BACON! BACON!

Prime N. C. Hams and Sides, Western Sides and Shoulders, Superior Maryland Hams, Prime Mess Pork. Just received by

Mar 17—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

1400 Pounds prime N. C. Bacon.

Now receiving, on consignment, a large lot of splendid N. C. Bacon.

Also, nice dried Mountain Beef Hams.

JAMES M. TOWLES,

Apr. 15 1w Com. Merchant and Auctioneer.

CRANBERRIES.

Very cheap

Apr 15-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar

Old Java Coffee, Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee

Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Cinnamon.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 11-tf With Hart & Lewis

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF OLD GOV. JAVA COFFEE, just received by

April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

40 SACKS N. C. FAMILY FLOUR.

Just received and for sale by

April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

10 SACKS RIO COFFEE

For sale by

April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL

Molasses, Molasses!

50 HDDS. NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES, arriving and to arrive at

April 10-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDERS,

For sale by the dozen, or

April 10-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

TURPENTINE AND ROSIN SOAP.

For sale by the box, at

April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

COX'S GELATINE.

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 17, M.

A paragraph in the Senate report of the 15th. conveys the impression that a present deficiency exists in Forney's account. The deficiency was made good some time ago.

The Impeachment Court will meet hereafter at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Attached to Butler's speech in the *Globe* were certain tables, which the Court ordered to be stricken out. Butler wanted to explain to-day, but the Court would not listen.

The evidence regarding the President's Western speeches is progressing.

FOREIGN—BY THE CABLE.

Abyssinian advices represent Gen. Napier as only 60 miles from Magdala. King Theodore is much alarmed, and it is rumored that he has released the English captives. If so, the war is over.

GEN. SCHOFIELD AND THE IRON-CLAD.

RICHMOND, April 17, M.

Gen Schofield visited and addressed the Convention this morning. He said that the iron-clad oath of office in the Constitution was extremely objectionable. He had administered the Reconstruction laws in the State more than a year, and stated, as the result of his experience, that it would be practicably impossible to carry on the government on such a basis. In appointing registering officers, he had found one, perhaps two, capable persons in a county, who could take this oath, and yet there were thirty civil officers to a county. In his opinion the oath would be fatal to the Constitution, as a party measure.

Applause followed, and, after Schofield left, a heated debate commenced, in efforts to reconsider the adoption of the oath.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 17, M.

Stocks active. Money active at 7. Exchange 9¼. Gold 138. Old Bonds 110; new 107¼—Virginias 63½. Tennessees, new, 84; ex-coupons 83½.

New mess pork 26,75.

Cotton 31½.

Turpentine quiet at 61. Rosin in moderate request at 3,50.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 17, P. M.

William W. Anthony, of Cleaveland, Ohio, testified that most of the President's speech there, was in response to interruptions by a large majority of the crowd, who were disorderly.

Barton Ashley, of St. Louis, testified that the President spoke there, under earnest solicitations.

Several others testified; nothing new elicited.

Kendrick W. Seward testified regarding the routine of appointing certain officers.

More documentary evidence regarding removals was presented and admitted.

Secretary Wells, of the Navy, was called. He was appointed in 1861, by Lincoln.

His son reported having been to a party where orders from Emory were received for all officers to repair to Head Quarters.

Secretary Wells directed his son to inform the President. The next day he himself informed the President.

Question: What passed between you and the President? Objection.

Chase decided to hear the answer.

The President said he did not know what Emory meant. He would send for him at the Cabinet.

The same day the President mentioned Stanton's removal and Thomas' appointment—that Stanton yielded, only requiring time to move his papers.

A long argument here ensued on admissibility. This evidence Chase decided undoubtedly admissible.

An appeal was taken and Chase was sustained, 26 to 23.

The next day, the 22nd, the witness saw the nomination of Ewing to the War Office in the hands of the President.

The defence asked questions regarding Cabinet discussions on the tenure of office bill, with the intent of proving that the Cabinet unanimously objected to it, on account of its unconstitutionality, and that Seward and Stanton, were assigned the duty of preparing the veto message.

But opened at length in objection.

Evaris followed, when the Court adjourned.

Argument on this point is to be continued to-morrow.

It is regarded as very important, in view of the sources of information from which the President derived his idea of duty, under the Constitution and laws, to the country and himself, and fixing to a great extent the criminality or virtue of the President's action.

Counting voted on the liberal side, for the first time, to-day, on any important issue.

The result is daily becoming more doubtful in the minds of those who watch events most closely. The senators regarded as doubtful give no indications to hang a hope or fear upon.

Morton, of Indiana, votes almost always with the liberals. So does Sumner, however, whose final vote is regarded as certain for conviction.

AN ATTEMPT BY A NEGRO TO MURDER JUDGE OGDEN.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17, P. M.

An attempt was made by a negro, last night, to murder Judge Ogden, formerly of the Supreme Court bench of Louisiana.

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION—A FIGHT AND GENERAL BREAK-UP!

JACKSON, April 17, P. M.

A proscriptive, disfranchising ordinance passed its second reading to-day.

Pending a motion to reconsider, Mr. Townsend demanded that the yeas and nays had been called for.

The President denied it, whereupon Townsend accused the President of falsehood.

Townsend was called to order by a negro delegate who moved to censure him.

The speech replied that he did not care for the censure of the Convention and intimated that there were no gentlemen on the Radical side of the house.

Barry, author of the ordinance, replied that if they should gauge their statue by that of Townsend, he was dwarfed.

Townsend retired from the Hall, inviting Barry to fol ow, which he declined.

After the adjournment, Townsend denounced Barry, but no collision occurred. He then assaulted Morgan, of Yazoo, but the crowd interfered.

Townsend afterwards assaulted Eggleston, the President of the Convention. After a brief struggle, they were separated, both being on the ground, Townsend uppermost.

The military was called out, but the crowd dispersed before they reached the scene.

Townsend is a Conservative and was an officer of the Federal army.

All of the conservatives and some of the Republicans have withdrawn from the Convention.

TWO MEN KILLED BY LIGHTING IN RICHMOND COUNTY.

WILMINGTON, April 17, P. M.

During the storm on yesterday, Laurenburg, Richmond county, Rev. Jno. B. McKinnon and Lauchlin McLaurin were struck by lighting and instantly killed.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

CHARLESTON, April 17 P. M.

Scattering returns from various sections of the State indicate the ratification of the new Constitution and success of the Republican ticket by a large majority. In this city the majority for the constitution is 1,800.

[The negro registered majority in the State is over 30,000.]

VIRGINIA CONVENTION A SEVERE STORM.

RICHMOND, April 17, P. M.

The Convention refused, (26 to 82,) to suspend the rules to consider the modification of the Oath.

The Convention will adjourn *sine die* about midnight.

A storm, on yesterday, washed away the bridge over the York River rail road, throwing three cars down an embankment. No body was hurt. The road is in running order to-day.

Three negroes were killed by lightning in Amelia county, during the storm.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 17, P. M.

Cotton dull, ½ to 1 cent lower. Sales 1,100 bales at 30@34.

Turpentine 54 to 54½. Rosin 3,45 to 3,47.

Gold flat at 1,38½.

BALTIMORE, April 17, P. M.

Cotton dull at 30.

Wheat firm.

LIVERPOOL, April 17, P. M.

Cotton dull and declined a fraction. Sales 8,000 bales. Uplands 13; Orleans 13¼@13½.

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY G. KELLOGG,

CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN YATE BUILDING.

Greensboro, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	60
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	27½
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Lexington at Graham	23
" " Lexington old	18
" " " new	19
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2
Merchants Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', old	27½
" " " new	14
Miners & Planters Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-208-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of S. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	55
" Cape Fear	28½
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old 18	
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	26
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	27½
" Commerce	17
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	1½
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	27
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	28
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Coupons	47
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	80
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

B. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, A. S. MERRIMON, GEO. W. SWEPSON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.

C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MARCH 21, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old,)	18
" " (new)	19
" Lexington, payable at Graham	23
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	20
" Wadesboro'	26
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2
" Wilmington	27½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern,	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

Jan 16-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@20½
" BALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@12
BUTTER	30@50
COTTON	29@35
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	22½@40
EGGS	17½@20
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	2 00@2 50
HIDES—Green	8c per lb.
" Dry	12@15
HAY	1 00@1 25

DAILY SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1868.

Canvassers for the State at Large.

The following gentlemen have been appointed, by the State Conservative Executive Committee, Canvassers for the State at large. It is to be hoped that they will at once make appointments to address the people. The original paper containing the list of canvassers for the State having been misplaced, the following is believed to be a correct list:

Hon William A Graham.
" James M Leach.
Gen M W Ransom.
Hon J R McLean.
" Jesse G Shepherd.
Maj Marcus Erwin.
Hon F B Satterthwaite.
" Hon Asa Biggs.
" J. W. Osborne.
" R Y McAden.
" George Davis.
" Jesse R. Stubbs.
" S J Person.
" W. N. H. Smith.
" W T Dortch.
Col Robert Strange.
Hon Nathaniel Boyden.
" John Kerr.
" George Howard.
Col R H Cowan.
" W P Bynum.
Giles Leitch, Esq.
Col S McD Tate.
Arch McLean, Esq.
Col D D Ferebee.
Ralph Gorrell, Esq.
Col W F Martin.
Col Jas T Morehead.
C B Sanders, Esq.
W F McKesson, Esq.
J J Yeates, Esq.
Col S B Spruill.
Hon Thomas S Ashe.
Col Walter L Steele.
Hon. B. S. Gaither,
" Josiah Turner,
" D. G. Fowle,
John H. Haughton, Esq.
Col. Wm. A. Jenkins,
Wm. Eaton, Jr., Esq.,
R. F. Armfield, Esq.,
Edward Conigland, Esq.,
A. A. McKoy, Esq.,
P. H. Winston, Esq.,
W. McL. McKay, Esq.,
Col. S. H. Walkup,
Col. Wm. Johnston.
Hon C C Clark.
David F Caldwell, Esq.
Col Thos C. Fuller.
Dr. Jas T Leach.
M. Q. Waddell, Esq.
T. Brown Venable, Esq.
Dr. R. K. Speed.
W. M. Robbins, Esq.
James T. Littlejohn, Esq.
Atlas J. Dargan, Esq.

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Arm 4 inch patent Axles, Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails, Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Fellow Plates, Enameled Muslin, Drilling and Canvas, Dash Leather and Mole-skin, Oil Cloth Carpeting, Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Bands and Whip Sockets, Wood Stirrups, Buggy Springs, assorted.

Raleigh, April 4-tf — J. BROWN.

With Hart & Lewis.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., March 31st, 1868.

On and after March 31st, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	2.35 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	9.10 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	5.00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	4.40 P. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.

A. P. ANDREWS,
April 2-tf — Supt. of Transportation.

☞ Carolinian, Register and Standard copy until forbid.

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.
BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf — No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs, Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES.
Just received by
April 1-tf — DOUGLAS BELL.

JUST RECEIVED.

Gunpowder, English, Breakfast and Oolong Tea. At
April 1-tf — DOUGLAS BELL'S.

N. C. HAMS.
At
April 1-tf — DOUGLAS BELL'S.

CANNED OYSTERS!
At
Mar 18—tf — TONNOFFSKI'S.

SPUN COTTON.

200 Bunches Cotton Yarns, just received
Mar 25—tf — W. H. JONES & CO.

APPLES.—A few bbls N. C. Apples
Mar 25—tf — W. H. JONES & CO.

IRISH POTATOES.

Another lot of N. C. Potatoes, very fine.
Mar 25—tf — W. H. JONES & CO.

SODA FOUNTAIN.

We will sell, very cheap, if early application be made, AN EXCELLENT SODA FOUNTAIN, with Marble Slab and all fixtures complete, nearly new.
Mar 28—tf — W. H. JONES & CO.

SNUFF, SNUFF.

We can furnish dealers at Factory prices, transportation charges added.
Mar 28—tf — W. H. JONES & CO.

APPLES.

A fine lot of N. C. Apples.
Mar. 6—tf — W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR SALE.

Very large N. C. Mountain Irish Potatoes.
W. H. JONES & CO.
Mar 9—tf — Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

CORN AND COTTON PLANTERS.

In store at Manufacturer's prices, with freight only added.

E. Sinclair & Co's, and H. M. Smith & Co's celebrated CORN PLANTERS, and W. D. Johnson's improved patented

GEORGIA COTTON PLANTER.

By the use of these implements, you not only save seed and time, but secure the very best stand for early cultivation.
April 2-tf — JAS. M. TOWLES, Agt.

CORN AND BACON.

200 bushels White Corn.
1,000 lbs. Shoulders and Side Bacon.
Mar 5—tf — At ANDREWS'

For Sale.

Mace, Nutmegs, Ground Black Pepper, and the best Mustard.
W. H. JONES & CO.
March 16—tf — Auction & Com. Merchants.

ORDER FROM GENERAL CANBY.

HEDQ'RS 2ND. MILITARY DISTRICT,
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 6, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 61. }

The Commanding General has received information from different sections of the states of North Carolina and South Carolina, and from members of both political parties, that combinations have been formed, or are now being formed, to prevent, delay or hinder the execution of the laws of the United States, or by force, intimidation or threat to prevent persons from accepting or executing the duties of any office or employment under the United States, at the elections to be held under the authority of the law of March 2 1867, "to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," and the laws that are supplementary thereto. While he is satisfied that these complaints apply to a few persons only of both parties, it is proper that all such persons should be warned that any attempt by force to prevent, hinder or delay the execution of the laws of the United States, under the authority of which the said election is ordered, or by force, intimidation or threat to prevent any person from accepting or holding any office, or trust, or place of confidence under the United States, as Registrar, Superintendent, Judge, Manager, Inspector or Clerk, or other employment at said election, will be amenable, not only to the penalties prescribed under the authority of the said laws, but for violation of the Act of Congress "to define and punish certain conspiracies," approved July 31, 1861. (Statutes at Large, Volume 12, Chapter XXXIII.)

It is the duty of the civil and military authorities in both States to secure to every registered voter the full and free exercise of his right of suffrage, and this duty must be fully, faithfully and impartially performed, and the Commanding General confidently expects that the people of these States will unite in securing for each other the full and proper exercise of this franchise. But if in any District or County, or polling subdivision of either State, the election should be prevented, or the ballot-boxes or poll-lists should be destroyed, or the electors duly registered under the laws of the United States should be prevented by force or intimidation from voting, a new election will be ordered for such District, county or polling subdivision.

To the end that the laws of the United States may be duly executed; that the officers charged with conducting the elections may be protected in the discharge of their duties, and that the qualified electors may be protected in the exercise of the elective franchise, Commanders of Posts are authorized, whenever in their judgment it may be necessary, to appoint, from the officers of the army or the Freedmen's Bureau, under their command, Military Commissioners for Districts or counties within the territorial limits of their commands that are so remote from their headquarters that the powers conferred upon Post Commanders cannot be immediately or directly exercised.

The Military Commissioners so appointed are invested with all the powers of the Justices of the Peace of Districts or Counties, or the police magistrates of cities, and will be governed in the execution of their duties by the laws of the State in which they may be serving, except so far as these laws may be in conflict with the laws of the United States or with the orders issued from the Headquarters of this District; and, in addition to any troops that may be placed at their disposal, are given the command of the police force of Districts, Counties, cities and towns; and all police officers, sheriffs, constables, and other peace officers, are required to obey and execute the orders of the Military Commissioners in all such cases.

The Military Commissioners will promptly report all cases in which they assume jurisdiction, and the disposition made in each case. When parties are held for trial, either in confinement or under bail, the case will be so fully reported as to enable the Commanding General to decide whether it shall be tried by a military tribunal or be brought before a civil court.

The jurisdiction herein given to the Military Commissioners will be determined and limited by the authority heretofore delegated to Post Commanders by General Orders No. 32, of May 30, 1867, and General Orders No. 145, of December 6, 1867, and will not be considered as extending to the inhabitants in their ordinary personal relations, unless the civil authorities should refuse or fail to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to give all rightful protection to persons and property; and all persons, whether in authority or not, are required to obey and execute all lawful orders of the Military Commissioners to the same extent and in the same manner that they are required by law to obey and execute the writs of the civil magistrates.

Some of the complaints that have reached the Commanding General apply to colored voters of the two States, and to sections where they have the numerical ascendancy. To them it is proper to say that the elective franchise confirred upon them by law, carries with it no authority to restrict others in the free exercise of that right; and that while it is their duty not to regard threats or intimidations as to themselves, any combinations to prevent by force, intimidation or threats the same free exercise of this right by others will be unlawful, and will subject the offenders to the penalties prescribed by law and by military orders.—They are counselled to exercise the right of voting in a quiet and orderly manner, giving offence to no one; and after casting their votes, not to linger about the polling places, but to return quietly to their homes and to their customary avocations.

Commanding Officers will give as wide a circulation as possible to this order within the limits of their commands.

By command of Brevet Major General ED. R. S. CANBY.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aide de Camp,
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen'l.

ROCK HILL COLLEGE,
ELLICOTT CITY, Md.

THIS INSTITUTION, CONDUCTED BY THE Brothers of the Christian Schools, was established in 1867; and incorporated, and empowered to confer degrees by the General Assembly of Maryland, during its session of 1865.

It is situated on a rising ground, in one of the healthiest and most picturesque portions of the State, and within a few minutes' walk of the Ellicott City Railroad Station.

FACULTY.

BROTHER BETTELIN, President.
BROTHER CLEMAN, Vice President—Professor of Mathematics.
WM. E. A. AIKEN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.
ALBERT TAYLOR BLEDSOE, A. M., LL. D., Professor of History, Rhetoric and English Literature.
BROTHER AZARIAS, Professor of Mathematics and English Composition.
BROTHER BENARIUS, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and History.
SAMUEL E. W. BECKER, Ph. D., Professor of Latin and Greek.
ANTHONY THIETHOFF, Adjunct Professor of Latin.
JEAN VANEI, Professor of Drawing and French.
BROTHER LUKE, Professor of German and Music.
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BROTHER MATTHEW, Instructor in Grammar and Geography.
BROTHER PETER, Prefect.
BROTHER BERNARDIN, Prefect of Junior Students.
DR. J. H. O'DONOVAN, Consulting Physician.
DR. T. B. OWENS, Attending Physician.

TERMS:

Board, Washing and Tuition ..... $200 00.
Entrance Fee $5; Physician's Fee $6.
Music and Drawing, extra.
Oct. 22—65-1yrff

Gen. Canby's Election Order.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MILITARY DIST.,
Charleston, S. C., March 25, 1868.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
NO. 45. }

The Constitutional Convention of the State of North Carolina, in conformity with the Act of Congress of March 23 1867, supplementary to the Act of March 2, 1867, "to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," having framed a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of the aforecited laws; and having by an ordinance adopted on the 17th day of March, 1868, provided that the said Constitution shall be submitted "for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this Act [March 23, 1867, Section 4] at an election to be conducted by the officers appointed or to be appointed by the Commanding General as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days after the notice thereof to be given by the said Convention;" and having further provided, by the aforesaid ordinance, that at the same time an election shall be held for Senators and Representatives in the General Assembly, and for all State and County officers who are to be elected by the people under this Constitution, and further, that in each Congressional District of the State an election shall be held for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States Congress. It is ordered:

First. That an election be held in the State of North Carolina, commencing on Tuesday, the 21st day of April, and ending on Thursday the 23d day of April, 1868, at which all registered voters of said State may vote "For Constitution" or "Against Constitution," and also on the same ballot for the State and County officers and for members of the United States House of Representatives, as specified in the before cited ordinance.

Second. It shall be the duty of the Boards of Registration in North Carolina, commencing fourteen days prior to the election herein ordered, and giving reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of five days, the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the lists, and such persons shall not be entitled to vote. The Boards of Registration shall also, during the same period, add to such lists the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said Acts, who have not already been registered.

Third. In deciding who are to be stricken from or added to the registration lists, the Boards will be guided by the law of March 2, 1867 and the laws supplementary thereto, and their attention is specially directed to the supplementary Act of July 19, 1867.

Fourth. Any duly registered voter of this State who may have removed from the County in which he was registered, shall be entitled to vote in the County to which he has removed and has resided for the days next preceding this election, upon presentation of a certificate of registration from the County in which he was originally registered, or upon his affidavit or other satisfactory evidence that he was so registered, and that he has not voted at this election. It shall be the duty of the Registrars, upon the application of any duly registered voter who has removed or is about to remove from the precinct in which he was originally registered, to furnish him with a certificate that he was so registered, and to note the fact in the registration books of the precinct. In default of the certificate, the affidavit of the voter must set forth the County and precinct in which he was originally registered and the length of time he has resided in the County in which he desires to vote. In doubtful cases, the Registrars or Inspectors of election shall require such additional evidence as may be necessary to satisfy them that the applicant is legally entitled to vote. Blank forms for the certificates and for the affidavits herein required, will be furnished the Registrars, and the inspectors of election, and when used will be attached to the poll-lists filled by such voters, and will be transmitted to District Headquarters with the returns required by law.

Fifth. The said election will be held in each County at such places as may hereafter be designated under the superintendence of the boards of Registration as provided by law, and in accordance with instructions hereafter to be given to said Boards in conformity with the Acts of Congress and so far as may be with the laws of North Carolina.

Sixth. The polls shall be opened at such voting places at six o'clock in the forenoon, and closed at six o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and shall be kept open during these hours without intermission or adjournment.

Seventh. All Judges and Clerks employed in conducting said election shall, before commencing to hold the same, be sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and shall also take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

Eighth. No member of the Board of Registration, who is a candidate for election to any office to be filled at this election, shall serve as a Judge or Inspector of Election in any precinct which he seeks to represent.

Ninth. The Sheriff and other peace officers of each County are required to be present during the whole time that the polls are kept open, and until the election is completed; and will be made responsible that there shall be no interference with Judges of Election, or other interruption of good order. If there should be more than one polling place in any County, the Sheriff of the County is empowered and directed to make such assignments of his deputies, and other peace officers to the other polling places as may in his judgment best subserve the purposes of quiet and order; and he is further required to report these arrangements in advance to the Commander of the Military Post in which his County is situated.

Tenth. Violence, or threats of violence, or of discharge from employment, or other oppressive means to prevent any person from registering or exercising his right of voting, is positively prohibited; and any such attempts will be reported by the Registrars or Judges of Elections, to the Post Commander, and will cause the arrest and trial of the offenders by military authority. The exhibition or carrying of deadly weapons in violation of General Orders No. 10, of 1867, at or in the vicinity of any polling place during the election herein ordered, will be regarded and treated as an additional offence.

Eleventh. All bar rooms, saloons, and other places for the sale of liquors by retail, will be closed from six o'clock of the evening of the 20th of April, until six o'clock of the morning of the 24th of April, 1868, and during this time the sale of all intoxicating liquors at or near any polling place is prohibited. The police officers of cities and towns, and the Sheriffs and other peace officers of Counties, will be held responsible for the strict enforcement of this prohibition, and will promptly arrest and hold for trial all persons who may transgress it.

Twelfth. Military interference with elections, "unless it shall be necessary to repel the armed enemies of the United States, or to keep the peace at the polls," is prohibited by the Act of Congress approved February 25, 1865, and no soldiers will be allowed to appear at any polling place, unless as citizens of the State they are qualified and are registered as voters, and then only for the purpose of voting; but the Commanders of Posts will keep their troops well in hand on the days of election, and will be prepared to act promptly if the civil authorities are unable to preserve the peace.

Thirteenth. The returns required by law to be made to the Commander of the District of the results of this election, will be rendered by the Boards of Registration of the several Registration precincts through the Commanders of the Military Posts in which their precincts are situated, and in accordance with the detailed instructions hereafter to be given.

Fourteenth. The State officers to be voted for at this election are:

1. Governor.
2. Lieutenant-Governor.
3. Secretary of State.
4. Auditor
5. Treasurer.
6. Superintendent of Public Works
7. Superintendent of Public Instruction.
8. Attorney-General.
9. One Chief Justice and four Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the State.
10. One Judge of the Superior Court for each of the following Judicial Districts:

First District—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Hertford Bertie.

Second District.—Tyrrell, Hyde, Washington, Beaufort, Martin, Pitt, Edgecombe.

Third District—Craven, Carteret, Jones, Onslow, Greene, Lenoir, Wayne, Wilson.

Fourth District.—Halifax, Northampton, Warren, Franklin, Nash, Edgecombe, Wilson.

Fifth District—Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Richmond, Anson, Montgomery, Stanly, Union.

Sixth District—Northampton, Warren, Halifax, Wake, Nash, Franklin, Johnston, Granville.

Seventh District.—Person, Orange, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Alamance, Caswell, Rockingham.

Eighth District.—Stokes, Forsythe, Davidson, Rowan, Davie, Yadkin, Surry.

Ninth District.—Catawba, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston, Cleveland, Rutherford, Polk.

Tenth District.—Iredell, Burke, Caldwell, Wilkes, Alexander, McDowell.

Eleventh District.—Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, Mitchell, Yancey, Madison, Buncombe.

Twelfth District.—Henderson, Transylvania, Haywood, Macon, Jackson, Clay, Cherokee.

The Chief Justice and the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and the Judges of the Superior Courts, to be elected by the qualified electors of the State voting at large throughout the State.

11. One Solicitor for each Judicial District, to be elected by the qualified electors thereof.

12. Members of the General Assembly, as follows:

First District—Perquimans, Chowan, Pasquotank, Currituck, Gates and Camden, shall elect two Senators.

Second District—Martin, Washington and Tyrrell, shall elect one Senator.

Third District—Beaufort and Hyde shall elect one Senator.

Fourth District—Northampton shall elect one Senator.

Fifth District—Bertie and Hertford shall elect one Senator.

Sixth District—Halifax shall elect one Senator.

Seventh District—Edgecombe shall elect one senator.

Eighth District—Pitt shall elect one senator.

Ninth District—Nash and Wilson shall elect one senator.

Tenth District—Craven and Carteret shall elect two senators.

Eleventh District—Jones and Lenoir shall elect one senator.

Twelfth District—Duplin and Onslow shall elect one senator.

Thirteenth District—Brunswick and New Hanover shall elect two senators.

Fourteenth District—Bladen and Columbus shall elect one senator.

Fifteenth District—Robeson shall elect one senator.

Sixteenth District—Cumberland, Harnett and Sampson shall elect two senators.

Seventeenth District—Johnston shall elect one senator.

Eighteenth District—Greene and Wayne shall elect one senator.

Nineteenth District—Franklin and Wake shall elect two senators.

Twentieth District—Warren shall elect one senator.

Twenty-first District—Granville and Person shall elect two senators.

Twenty-second District—Orange shall elect one senator.

Twenty-third District—Chatham shall elect one senator.

Twenty-fifth District—Rockingham shall elect one senator.

Twenty-sixth District—Alamance and Guilford shall elect two senators.

Twenty-seventh District—Randolph and Montgomery shall elect one senator.

Twenty-eighth District—Moore and Richmond shall elect one senator.

Twenty-ninth District—Anson and Union shall elect one senator.

Thirtieth District—Mecklenburg shall elect one senator.

Thirty-first District—Cabarrus and Stanly shall elect one senator.

Thirty-second District—Davie and Rowan shall elect one senator.

Thirty-third District—Davidson shall elect one senator.

Thirty-fourth District—Forsythe and Stokes shall elect one senator.

Thirty-fifth District—Surry and Yadkin shall elect one senator.

Thirty-sixth District—Alexander and Iredell shall elect one senator.

Thirty-seventh District—Catawba, Gaston and Lincoln shall elect one senator.

Thirty-eighth District—Cleveland, Polk and Rutherford shall elect one senator.

Thirty-ninth District—Alleghany, Ashe and Wilkes shall elect one senator.

Fortieth District—Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania shall elect one senator.

Forty-first District—Burke, Caldwell and Watauga shall elect one senator.

Forty-second District—Madison, Mitchell, McDowell and Yancey shall elect one senator.

Forty-third District—Clay, Cherokee, Haywood, Jackson and Macon shall elect one senator.

The county of Wake shall elect four members; the counties of Craven, Granville, Halifax and New Hanover shall elect three members each; the counties of Caswell, Chatham, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Guilford, Iredell, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Orange, Pitt, Randolph, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Warren and Wayne shall elect two members each; the counties of Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Columbus, Currituck, Davie, Forsyth, Gaston, Gates, Greene, Harnett, Henderson, Haywood, Hertford, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Person, Polk, Richmond, Rutherford, Sampson, Stanley, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Washington, Watauga, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin and Yancey shall elect one member each.

Fifteenth. The County officers to be voted for at this election are:

1. Sheriff.
2. Coroner.
3. Treasurer.
4. County Clerk of Superior Court.
5. Register of Deeds.
6. Surveyor.
7. Five Commissioners.

To be elected by the qualified electors of their respective Counties

Sixteenth. The First Congressional District is composed of the Counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Hertford, Gates, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde and Beaufort

Second District—Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Greene, Edgecombe, Wilson, Onslow, Carteret and Duplin.

Third District—New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Harnett, Moore, Montgomery and Anson.

Fourth District—Wake, Franklin, Warren, Granville, Nash, Johnston and Chatham.

Fifth District—Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Davidson, Forsythe, Stokes, Surry, Person Stanly and Caswell.

Sixth District—Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Iredell, Davie, Yadkin, Wilkes and Alexander.

Seventh District—Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Yancey, Mitchell, McDowell, Burke, Caldwell, Rutherford, Cleaveland, Polk, Henderson, Transylvania, Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee and Clay.

In each of which Districts, one person will be elected as Representative to the Congress of the United States by the qualified electors of the District.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. ED. R. S. CANBY,
LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aide-de-Camp, A. A. A. G.

Bacon! Bacon!

10,000 LBS. COUNTRY (fmg round) Bacon. For sale by
April 6-tf — UPCHURCH & DODD.

Flour! Flour!

75 SACKS N. C FLOUR.
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-tf — UPCHURCH & DODD.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At
March 2—tf — TONNOFFSKI'S.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At
Feb 5-150-tf — TONNOFFSKI'S.

Sugars, Sugars.

A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels.
Just received by
April 6-tf — UPCHURCH & DODD.

S. B. KAHNWEILER,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER
OF
LADIES, AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND BONNETS.
425 BROADWAY,
(BETWEEN CANAL AND HOWARD STS.)
March 19—1m — NEW YORK.

1868. 1868.
SPRING TRADE.
TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills. I will trade fair.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Buck's Patent and others of best make and will sell right.

H. H. POOLE,
Feb 5-150-tf — Hillsboro N. C.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF OUR SUPply of GARDEN SEED for 1868, grown in 1867, all of which we warrant of the best kinds.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Feb. 17-162-tf — Booksellers, Raleigh, N. C.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,
Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any. The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,		$8 00
" "	six months,	4 00
" "	three months,	2 00
Semi Weekly Sentinel, for one year,		4 00
" "	six months,	2 00
" "	three months,	1 00
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All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people.—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st, 1868. — Proprietor

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22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe,
Iron Pipe,
Terra Cotta Pipe,
Brass Cocks,
Plated Cocks,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,
Water Closets,
Iron and China Basins,
Hydrants,
Pumps,
Rams, Fountains,
Water Wheels,
Garden Vases,
Water-Coolers,
Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Patapsco Cook,
Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Beebe Range,
European Range,
Magee Range,
Spence Range,
Emerald Range,
Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Parlor, Church and Stores in great variety,
All the different styles of Grates,
High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
April 8-266-1y

CORN.

1,000 bushels on hand and to arrive.
Mar 26—tf — W. H. JONES & CO.

BACON.

500 Choice Va. and N. C. Hams.
50 " " Shoulders.
Just to hand,
Mar 26—tf — W. H. JONES & CO.

HAY.

50 bales Hay.
Mar 26—tf — W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale.

PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel
March 16—tf — W. H. JONES & CO.
Auction & Com. Merchants.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

PRUNES.

6 dozen Jars, very superior.
Mar 26—tf — W. H. JONES & CO.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS SMITH,

NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merinos, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia Biarritz, Velentines Delaines Reps, lines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Saise and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Cluney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guipure and Honiton Lace, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon, for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Gathered and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., Chins and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Gro, Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Tissue, Cotton Cloth, Bearza, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Velentines, Persian Cloths, Mousslines, Challies, Alpacas and Mohair, all of the very best, Lowrin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Muff Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, Pi-Kay Marseilles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies Dotted and Figured Swiss, Brilliants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery of great variety, Ice Blouse Chellins and Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and State Hose, & at Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace Dotted Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Canes, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Cotton Flannel, Plaid Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Denims, Hickory, Hackory, Dongary, Calico in all the popular makes, Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Glass Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marseilles Counterpanes Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done, encourages me in adhering strictly to it.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—59

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
In the Town of Danville, Virginia.

ON Wednesday, 21st of May next, will be sold at public auction, without reserve, that valuable property, known as the Danville New Hotel, an elegant new five story brick building, on Main street, lot 70½ x 187½ feet, built with all the modern improvements for a first class Hotel, and containing 87 rooms, in addition to large Parlors, Dining Hall, &c. The location is one of the best in Virginia for a Hotel. The house, opened and well kept, would secure, at once, from seventy-five to one hundred good boarders. A great bargain may be had, as it will be certainly sold.

TERMS: One third cash; balance six and twelve months, with interest, satisfactorily secured. Will be sold at the same time and place, the Store House and lot adjoining, a valuable property. For further information address

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Esq.
Cashier 1st National Bank,
April 15, 1868-1m-20. — Danville, Va.

CHARLESTON HOTEL,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN charge of the above well known Hotel, respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public that it has been REFURNISHED IN ALL OF ITS DEPARTMENTS. The table will at all times be supplied with the THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS, including every delicacy in season, while the cuisine will be unexceptionable. The Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel are supplied with the celebrated Artesian Water, and HOT COLD OR SHOWER BATHS can be obtained at any time. The same attention will be paid to the comfort of the guests as heretofore, and travellers can rely upon finding the Charleston Hotel equal to any in the United States. The patronage of the travelling public is respectfully solicited.

J. P. HORBACH, Agent,
Jan 14-133-3m — Proprietor.

P. F. PESCUD,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former